



Takers, not givers?



A Weibo post about an unruly intern refusing to do the work that comes with the role has drawn attention to China's most selfish generation yet.

The children born after 1990 are used to being pampered and shielded from criticism, but they may bring different strengths as they enter the workplace.

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Page 3 Students form global network



CAPE, a new non-profit group to help students share their experiences, hopes to help less privileged students "study abroad" without leaving the country.

Page 6 From memories to rubble



Cong Feng's latest movie is less documentary than experimental film. Shot on location in Tongzhou, it explores the psychological effects of living in a world of constant demolition.

Louder exhibit screams out creativity

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Interns reject their roles

Independence and demands of the young generation

By Niu Chen

A microblog post about an intern who refused to order lunch for his boss has gone viral, with more than 10,000 forwards as of press time.

The post, written by television producer Yi Xiaoshu, who recounts the story of an unruly intern who refused to help order lunch for everyone at a television planning meeting, saying "Sorry, I'm here to learn to be a director."

The post turned into a snowball of criticism, as many netizens wrote in to complain about how their own young interns were impolite, selfish and unable to work with others.

Two sides

Li Hui (pseudonym), a surgeon, had a similar experience.

Li once told an intern to come to the operation room early to help disinfect and sterilize the tools and tables. The intern refused, saying that he was a college student studying surgery – not a lowly cleaner.

"[Given their abilities], they have unrealistic expectations and don't want to do even the most basic jobs," Li said. "Most of today's interns lack manners and seldom consider their superiors."

Li said that during one surgery, a female intern was splashed in the face by blood. He was shocked when she dropped all her tools and left the room crying.

"You are a medical student! How could you run away from a patient who is on the operating table and whose life is in danger?" he said.

Li said the intern complained, saying he wouldn't yell at her like that if she was his daughter.

"Children born after 1990 grew up as only children when China enjoyed a strong economy and the rise of the Internet," said Huang Zhijian, a professor of youth studies at China Youth University for Political Sciences.

Huang said that they are typically spoiled by two parents and between two and four grandparents. They are used to being the center of the family and overlook the need for communication skills.

"They demand that things go their way but lack the skills needed to be independent," Huang said.

Young people say the problem has more to do with traditional values and expectations than their own behavior.

Yi Yunwei, born in 1992, said she thinks the intern who refused to order lunch is quite reasonable, and that the director was ignoring her human rights and equality.

"Old employees always expect they can take advantage of newcomers at a company," she said. "Interns are not babysitters. Errands are for the administrative staff and the people who work in rear services."

"Compared to children born in the 1980s, the 1990s generation has more personal ability, a better understanding of society and a competitive spirit. They are more modern, more daring, more willing to express themselves and have a strong sense of self," said Sun Dayuan, chairman of the board of Dong Fang

Hui Bo, a human resources provider.

Sun said the new generation is mainly concerned about its own needs, and that this is progress. However, an upbringing that made them the center of attention has created a generation of takers rather than givers.

"They are used to having everything without giving anything, and this is reflected in their work," Sun said. "At the workplace, they want to be respected by their colleagues and recognized by their superiors, but they are unwilling to do the trivial tasks that earn respect and recognition."

Not so carefree

Most of the criticisms of the 1990s children were previously applied to 1980s children. Many blame their character faults on China's family planning policy.

Xue Li, a columnist for the *Financial Times*' Chinese edition, compared the behavior of coworkers born before and after 1985. She wrote that compared to the older members of the generation, the younger ones grew up watching foreign TV series and modern talk shows and have less fear of power and authority.

Xue wrote that the workers born after 1985 dare to be daring because they always have a backup plan: quit and live at home.

Such selfishness would have been unimaginable for people born in the 1970s and 1960s.

Fan Wei, who was born in 1989, exemplifies the trend.

Fan planned to go to the US for further education after graduating this year. When she missed the application deadline, she decided to stay home and take a year off. "I saw it as a gap year to be idle," Fan said.

Wang Yangyang, who was born in 1988, has a similar circumstance but a different approach.

Wang wanted to go to the UK to study finance, but was not accepted.

"I decided to wait another year and try again. My parents thought it was OK for me to stay at home," Wang said. "They encouraged me to get a driver's license and go traveling."

Wang decided to go out and find a job instead. She said she felt pressure when she stayed home.

Even Fan changed her mind after several months of interning at a foreign company. "Some of my colleagues were pregnant or leaving for marriage," Fan said. "So I was recruited as a regular employee."

Wang and Fan all said young people are not as carefree as they appear.

"I have my own concerns," Wang said. She worries whether she will be able to find a job when she returns from the UK, given China's highly competitive market.

"You need both ability and connections [to get a decent job]," Wang said. She also worries about getting married.

Fan is still hesitant about whether to study abroad or find a job. Fan said the company she worked for has been very tight about recruiting, so she trea-

Are they selfish and spoiled or disrespected and undervalued? A recent incident in an office has provoked discussion about the work ethic of those born in the 1990s.

While older employers think of their young employees as immature and impolite, others believe the fault lies with employers, who have fallen behind the times.



CFP Photo

sures her position.

"I earn a monthly salary of 7,000 to 8,000 yuan after all the deductions," Fan said. "I think it's good for an entry level position."

During the first several months, Fan worked on the marketing team and gradually took over administrative duties as some employees left.

"Now I have a new boss who asked me to be her personal assistant, and to handle the administrative work and share in sales duties," Fan said. "It would be a lot of work."

Fan is preparing to ask for a raise. If her request is accepted, it may be more difficult to leave. Her boss has promised her the chance to go abroad for management training if she stays.

Most graduates expect life in a state-owned company to be easy, but Yang Xiaye has a different story. Yang, born in 1989, was recruited by a state-owned television station after graduating from a top university.

"At first, my duties were largely basic office tasks," Yang said. "Sometimes I had to work overtime and the salary was very low."

Yang has a fixed income of less than 1,000 yuan after all the deductions, though she can get a bonus when she produces a program.

"Now I'm taking over more important duties, but I still feel it is hard to survive in this industry – especially if you want a top position," Yang said. "You have to have a strong background."

Universal pressure

Yang is not alone in feeling pressure.

A recent survey by *China Youth Daily* shows that 93 percent of the 13,884 respondents said they felt pressure, and that most were born after 1980.

Most complained about expectations of career success, cars and houses and marriage and children, and blamed it on a tendency for people to constantly be compared to their most successful peers.

"Pressure comes from observing and comparing yourself to the people around you, and focusing on a perceived gap," said Yi Songguo, a professor at the sociology department of Shenzhen University.

"It has something to do with inequality in society. The career paths are different due to the differences in people's family backgrounds, which makes people anxious and leads to more severe pressure," said Sun Shijin, a professor at the psychology department of Fudan University.

"If people around you all just care about personal success and are too utilitarian, you will be influenced and become selfish. Excessive peer pressure will lead to undesirable trends in society, such as money worshiping," Yi said.

Sun said peer pressure could also produce some positive effects. "If one can cope with the pressure correctly, it can become a force for development and growth," Sun said. "In that case, peer pressure could become a force of social progress," Sun said.

Young global network helps students broaden horizons



Chen Ruiqing and Zhang Xiao organized an activity called ICommu, in which students visited American media companies.

Photo provided by Chen Ruiqing

By Liu Xiaochen

A global youth network established last June is helping local students gain the insight of traveling abroad while staying at home.

CAPE, which stands for "collective, adventure, practice and experience," seeks to provide a platform for students to utilize global resources even if they don't have the money or opportunity to study overseas.

"More and more people are going abroad, while at the same time, there are those who can't," said principal founder Chen Lu. "Yet the Internet can be used to share values and help those at home see what people abroad see."

Chen, 24, also started a new media marketing business in Wuxi, Jiangsu Province with a friend last May. He works on CAPE, a non-profit organization, in his spare time.

Chen gets help from Shi Feng, an educational researcher. Shi was invited in 2006 to train the staff of an organization called AIESEC, which sends college students overseas. The experience made Shi think about what separates those who get the opportunity to go abroad and those who don't.

"Many people know about the developed countries in Europe and North America," Shi said. "But they have limited understanding about other countries. AIESEC provides a lot of young people the opportunity to observe these countries."

"However, it failed to make those students' observations become valuable for others. So I suggested to Chen Lu to do something as a third party."

Chen said he thinks sharing experiences can be valuable for one's career.



Meet-up in Wuhan

Overseas students can write their experiences on CAPE's website, capechina.org (temporarily, gypn.org).

In the organization's early stages, Chen traveled to several cities and invited young people to join. So far, more than 500 people are signed up in 30 countries.

But the network is still unable to meet CAPERs' demands. In January, CAPE organized its first offline gathering in Hong Kong. Subsequent events were held in Beijing and Shanghai.

As the organization matured, so did its meet-ups. Themes were set ahead of time, such as "open education," "blogging" and "sharing."

Shi said CAPE Meetup is similar to TEDx, an organization that invites successful people to give speeches.

"The two organizations are based on sharing," he said. "But the difference is, CAPE Meetup creates a self-sustaining atmosphere."

"Young people communicate with each other and share their experience through living examples," Chen said. "It might change the way they think

so that they take the initiative to try something on their own."

Response so far has been positive. During this past National Day, Chen went to Zhoushan, Zhejiang Province for four days. He publicized a local event on Sina Weibo, and the message was forwarded more than 100 times and received more than 40 comments.

At the gathering, participants came from fields including politics, business, education, design and media.

They discussed the town's creative energy and its values, and how to promote its sense of community.



Meet-up held by Chen Lu in Zhoushan
Photos provided by CAPE

Participants agreed that they need to establish an environment with positive energy and let others explore, try new things and engage in debate.

On October 5, Chen and other participants from the Zhoushan Meetup started the first creative marketing group, which is in charge of building publicity for exhibition openings, shows and other activities.

"I'm grateful to be a CAPER because it gives me positive energy, confidence and friends," said Chen Ruiqing, a student at National University of Singapore. "CAPE can expand young people's horizons and let us see what young people are doing around the world. We can meet many like-minded people through such a platform."

Shi said the organization works because students are enthusiastic when they go into new environments and naturally want to write about them. Each new batch of study-abroad students offers a new pool of writers.

"If we build a network, let them join in, they won't feel isolated and helpless," Shi said. "CAPE is that network. Youth is the future, and they have ideas on how to promote a green economy and social improvement."

Chen plans to expand CAPE to more than 100 countries.

Shi said he hopes there will be CAPE strongholds in every city, providing a free platform for university students and graduates.

"The platform gathers kindness and enthusiasm from young people around the world, and these young people can help each other achieve their goals," he said.

US Embassy holds election watch party

By Liu Xiaochen

The US Embassy held an election party at the Beijing Marriott Hotel in Chaoyang District on Wednesday morning, attended by mostly American and Chinese citizens.

Thomas Hodges, the embassy's minister counselor for public affairs, said at a press conference that he was happy to see Chinese people show interest in the US election.

"Every US embassy around the world is holding such a party," he said. "The election is particularly attracting the attention of Chinese people because it coincides with the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China. Both of these countries are experiencing a transitional period for leaders."

In addition to watching election returns, participants got a chance to learn about the election process.

Ambassador Gary Locke explained which swing states could determine the election, and how the electoral college system works.

He also told the crowd what would happen in case of a tie.

Hodges took a moment to acknowledge the victims of Hurricane Sandy, which devastated the eastern seaboard.



The polling station in the US Embassy in Beijing. Ambassador Gary Locke explained how the election works at the result reviewing party (above).

Photos by Liu Xiaochen

He said many Americans in China voted via absentee ballots.

"Today is the day that all Americans exercise their right to vote," said Robert Wang, deputy chief of mission. "The votes will show what they think of the past four years."

Chinese participants shared their views as well.

"I don't think the result of the election will have a big impact on China," said a woman surnamed Qiu who works in the Foreign Theory Research Center of China Foreign Affairs University.

"Locals have the opportunity to feel what an election is like, the atmosphere," said a man surnamed Xia who works for a multinational company. "The activity is a success."

And a student surnamed Zhong, majoring in interna-

tional relations at Peking University, said, "I have more than 10 classmates here watching election returns. Our teacher recommended that we come. We can feel the atmosphere and learn something related to our subject at the same time."

Wedding marks 20 years' diplomacy

By Liu Xiaochen

To commemorate the 20th anniversary of diplomatic relations between China and South Korea, the Korean Cultural Service in Beijing organized a traditional wedding performance and other activities last Friday.

Ambassador to China Lee Kyu Hyung and 10 couples from the consul general's office attended the activity as guests.

To symbolize the friendship

between China and South Korea, organizers selected 20 Chinese-South Korean couples in Beijing to participate.

The couples were invited to try on traditional Korean wedding dresses and make traditional food, celebration noodles and pancakes. Lee also brought gifts to the couples.

The finale was a traditional Korean wedding. The folk song Arirang was played, as well as PSY's Gangnam Style.



Ambassador to China Lee Kyu Hyung (middle)

Photo provided by Korean Cultural Service

Danish photographer shares stories

By Zhao Hongyi

Mads Nissen, a young photographer, spoke Wednesday at the Danish embassy in Beijing about working with Chinese media.

Mads is a 2007 Danish graduate of photojournalism. He moved to Shanghai in 2008 and has accumulated a large portfolio of images of everyday Chinese.

His pictures include shots from the Wenchuan Earthquake in 2008, laborers working in Chongqing, village life in Shanxi and modern life in big cities such as Shanghai, Beijing and Guangzhou.

In 2009, Mads left China to work in Libya, Columbia and Nepal, among other places.

"Mads focuses on the issues of population, human rights, poverty and war," Arne Petersen, the Danish ambassador in Beijing, said. "These social problems are the critical problems we are facing today."

One of Mads' most touching photos was of a 20-month-old girl in Kathmandu, Nepal. The girl was abandoned on a small chair after birth because she had a disease that caused her head to swell.

"All the Nepalese believed she was hopeless and left her to die," Mads said. "A Danish mother found the girl when she was traveling in the country."



One of Mads' pictures depicts the real life of Chinese migrant workers and their families in Shanghai.

Photo provided by Mads Nissen

The Danish mother tried her best to rescue the girl, and paid for all medical costs. But the girl didn't make it.

"I believe the girl could have survived if she had been rescued earlier," Mads said.

Mads has received many awards in China, Denmark and around the world.

Rocking the art world

5

Design



Graphic design unit



Exhibition hall



Photos provided by Get It Louder

By Celine Lin

Last Sunday, the fourth interdisciplinary exhibit *Get It Louder* opened at The Orange in Sanlitun and LD Design Center by the Zhangzizhong Lu Subway Station.

The show features the latest in fashion, literature, architecture, graphic design, music, the fine arts, film and photography, curated by some of the top names in their respective fields.

The show ends November 20, with related activities continuing until November 22. There will be lectures and workshops each Friday, Saturday and Sunday, and attendance can be reserved on mosh.cn.

Main concept curators Peng Yangjun and Chen Jiaojiao, the creative supervisor and editor of *Outlook Magazine*, said the whole show is focused on the future.

"The word 'Future' contains our expectations for what is about to come and our curiosity for the unknown, and most importantly it provides us a way to escape from reality," Chen said.

Chen sees the future as belonging to the public, with its long chain of social and ecological levels bound together by individuals using the Internet.

Crowd sourcing is based on the recognition and respect for an individual's knowledge and talent, and creating a way to utilize these resources for the benefit of others.

"In the system of crowd sourcing, anyone can become a scientist, artist, architect or designer. It is through crowd sourcing that the once scattered, overlooked wisdom and strength of the public can be welded together, allowing the public to create a future that is of the public itself," she said.

As the most influential biennale in China, the show has drawn more than 100 artists around the world. More than 6 million people came to

see the exhibition in 2005, its inaugural year.

Specialties

At the Orange, architects He Zhe, James Shen and Zang Feng showed off their creative ways to use recyclable materials. Most of their creations are focused on human interest and charity.

Zang Feng's *Tricycle House*, made of recycled trays, "walks" back and forth at Sanlitun block. Zang wanted viewers to think about the relationship between land, housing prices and people.

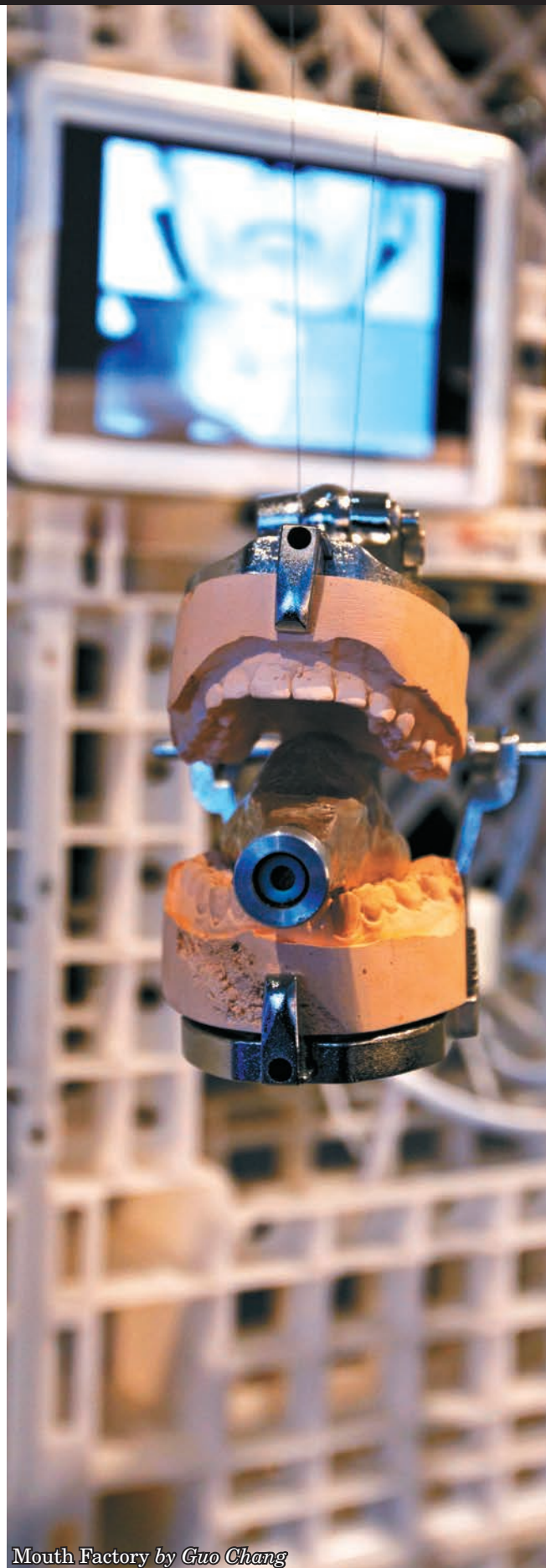
Several sets of eccentric oral appliances appear in *Mouth Factory*, a video that greets visitors to The Orange. Created by Guo Chang, the images show appliances moving as the mouth opens and closes, showing the interaction between humans and machines.

In the fashion section, designer Kin Kiroic gathers a couple of his designer friends to show off new cuts of clothing and how to make canvas shoes. Called *Qiezi Project*, the shoes will be donated to kids living in rural areas.

Chen also mentioned *Cola Project-Extraction* as worth viewing. The yearlong artistic project turned thousands of tons of cola back



Light Lost by Dooling Jiang



Mouth Factory by Guo Chang



Peng Yangjun and Chen Jiaojiao

into ore, which was then used in the color of traditional paintings.

"The artwork is thought-provoking, and the rendering shows a poignant feedback between society and reality."

Chen said the exhibit is not utilitarianism-oriented. "We don't pay much attention to those possessing fame and wealth; instead, we prefer to offer opportunities to young and unknown artists."

In the fine art section, most works are related to new media.

"Influenced by smart phones and stimulation by virtual devices, more and more artists are using cutting-edge technology in their creations," Qiu Anxiong said.

"Since e-books and e-journals are getting popular, lots of people are wondering what will happen to the publishing industry," said btr, curator of the literature unit.

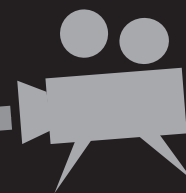
"I was inspired by the words of a journalist. Even though electronic trends are irresistible, the journalist said the price of paperbacks and e-books should stay the same because the value is the ideas within, not the form," he said.

Asked how digital art would continue to develop, Zhang Xianming, the film section curator, grinned.

"It's a mystery," he said.

For more information about the exhibitions at *Get It Louder*, check www.getitlouder.com.

“We set foot on something unstable, and the stable ground that we think we can stand on no longer really exists.”



Into oblivion



By Chen Nan

Many Chinese directors create films that get inside the changing minds of modern men and women. Cong Feng prefers a different angle.

Stratum 1: The Visitors begins with scenes of a bulldozer appearing to suck debris from a pile. The two lead characters walk by the construction site and enter an abandoned building to tell stories about childhood and their old homes.

They leave to walk around the construction site and return to find the building they were just in has been demolished. After that they wander by several piles of debris. As they climb up a pile, they spot a train heading out to their hometown.

At the end of the film, the demolished buildings are shown rebuilt, leaving the viewer to wonder whether the demolition was purely a fantasy of the two characters.

Stratum 1: The Visitors was filmed on a construction site in Tongzhou District. At first, Cong intended to shoot a documentary. However, the speed of the construction made him reconsider. Instead, he decided to use the site to present a story that takes place

within a familiar space and that would tug at the viewer's heart.

Cong's romanticism, best attested to by his several volumes of published poetry, comes out in this film. There was no script. Cong merely directed the actors to recall their own anecdotes. After several attempts, they settled on memory of hometown life.

One actor recalls the story of how he demolished several mouse holes so that the mice couldn't get back into their homes. It echoes the isolation of modern people, who usually lack a sense of belonging and have no concrete place to arouse memories of home. Alienation from the current city and from their old homes leaves many people very unstable.

Old homes become piles of broken fragments. Day after day, as the accumulation of building fragments grows, the "stratum" of the industrial age has emerged. The seemingly flat and dependable ground does not guarantee a sense of security.

Cong, a former meteorologist at the National Satellite Meteorological Center in China, observes the changes of the environment and their association with social mobility.

Natural strata require hundreds of years to form into shapes. The strata in which archaeologists work is often hundreds or thousands of years old. By contrast, the artificial stratum formed by demolished buildings is short-lived.

"We set foot on something unstable, and the stable ground that we think we can stand on no

longer really exists," Cong said.

Destruction and transformation is a revolutionary process. People's lives undergo dramatic change, and they are unable to remain in one place for very long. The result is that the concept of a home or hometown has become increasingly vague, Cong said.

Cong calls this film an experimental documentary. It was paid for by himself, and the film's two actors: Fan Yuansheng and Tian Dazhuang.

Since 2005, Cong has been creating documentaries about marginalized groups in Chinese society. His last film, *Doctor Ma's Country Clinic*, depicting living conditions of marginalized people in Gansu Province, gained several prizes at home and abroad.

Because of a hostile natural environment, many people from Huangyangchuan, Gansu have moved to Xinjiang. The social transition is thought-provoking and shows some of the driving forces behind rural-urban migration.

A sense of instability is what unites modern people, and this is reflected on several levels. Cong hopes *Stratum 1* will be the first installment in a series that offers insightful observations into how society and psychology are changing. The next will also focus on the suburbs of Beijing.

"There are many levels of instability which are commonplace. You don't have to go to some faraway place to witness radical transitions," Cong said.



Actor (top left) Fan Yuansheng and (bottom) Tian Dazhuang

Photos provided by Cong Feng

Spicy food keeps the cold away

By Annie Wei

There's a reason Sichuan cuisine's spice is so appreciated around this time: hot peppers help keep humidity and cold at bay.

This week, *Beijing Today* introduces two new restaurants specializing in a Sichuan cuisine offshoot called yanbangcai.

Yan means salt. The city Zigong in Sichuan Province was the capital of well salt for many centuries. It gathered salt merchants and workers from all over the country and reached its zenith during the Qing Dynasty (1616-1911). The prosperous trade boosted the area's dining, which developed into its own cuisine.

There are many classic dishes in yanbangcai. The best way to know them is to try them.

Laojietu – 24-hour business at easy location

The new restaurant Laojietu, east of Dongzhimen subway station, opened at the end of last month. It's a 24-hour restaurant known for rabbit and offering of takeaway braised meat.

The available braised meats include pork belly, duck, chicken, shrimp (starting at 15 yuan per serving) and rabbit heads (8 yuan each), in flavors of chili hot and wuxiang, five-spice.

Sichuan people like rabbit. They especially enjoy eating the heads – first braised, then fried with chilies. Rabbit heads are a popular snack there.

Customers often drop in

just after school or work to buy braised meat. The restaurant is currently offering a promotion: 1 yuan per head per person from noon to 2 pm and 5 to 7 pm.

To make the most out of your yanbangcai experience, dine with a group of friends. Try the zigong damayu (166 yuan per 500 grams for jiangtuan, a kind of fish with tender meat). It's like shuizhuyu, oil boiled fish, except not as spicy. It's topped with fresh prickly ash that numbs the mouth.

Zigong jiangwa (98 yuan), fried frog with ginger, is for those who enjoy really spicy food.

Other classic zigong dishes include yuma tuding (38 yuan), spicy diced rabbit meat, and yanfu dadao bairou (58 yuan), boiled belly pork topped with a thick layer of red peppers.

Snacks include zigong noodles (8 yuan) and steamed buns (6 yuan).

Laojietu Yanbangcai

Where: 1 Xinzhong Jie, Zhongzhimen Wai Dajie, Dongcheng District

Open: 24 hours

Tel: 6417 2399/ 3599

Lanren Yeyu Canting – reservations required

Lanren Yeyu Canting – "Lazy People's Amateur Canteen" – is located outside Fifth Ring Road in the same Hegezhuang complex as The Orchard and Green. T. House, but business is good, said the owner.

The owner plans to open a second outlet near And-

ingmen soon.

One needs to call in advance. Good dishes include fushuan douhua (260 yuan), bean curd. The restaurant only uses ground soymilk to make sure the dish comes out fresh and delicious. Other great dishes include jiaomaji (260 yuan per chicken), chili chicken, and xianjiaotu (88 yuan), fresh chili rabbit.

Lanren Yeyu Canting

Where: D, Yihao Yishuyuan, Hegezhuang, Chaoyang District (call for directions)

Open: RSVP

Tel: 6432 1966



Takeaway braised meat at Laojietu

Photo by Teng Chuan

Coffee and art boom at Galleria Illy

By Annie Wei

Illy, a famous Italian coffee brand, opened its first China gallery in a newly built high-end plaza called Parkview Green in Beijing last Friday.

It is the company's sixth gallery in the world and will serve as a platform for hosting exhibitions and talks by leading artists, writers and curators.

Meanwhile, plaza visitors can enjoy fresh coffee and pastries (starting from 18 yuan), salads and pasta.

In terms of Italian desserts, nothing can be more Italian than tiramisu. We recommend three kinds of tiramisu (starting at 40 yuan) to go with your coffee: one with Illy espresso, having an intense Italian homemade taste; another with hot Domori chocolate on cream and candied orange; and a third with matcha tea, featuring a green tea aroma and intense black cherry flavor.

Like other coffee companies, Illy also offers coffee grown and produced in Yunnan. Anyone interested can try its Monoarabica from Yunnan Simao, which has a rich, full body and smooth taste.

Apart from sipping coffee, Galleria Illy has a series of events until December 2. Apart from lectures and talks with artist and designers, it has four coffee courses open to the public for free, introducing the art of coffee, taste of Mono-Arabica, Yunnan Arabia and the Italian way of Mocha.

Here are its three highlighted events on coffee, food and wine.

Chef's lecture

Italian chef Pino Cutaiagives new life to traditional Sicilian recipes.

When: November 7, 7 pm

Spanish chef Josean Alija talks about coffee and its various applications in food. He will also share his studies and recipes especially made of coffee.

When: November 10, 3 pm

Wine tasting

Mastroani wines, a tasting of the best of Italian wines.

When: November 29, 7 pm

Galleria Illy

Where: 2/F, Fangcaodi, 9 Dongdaqiao, Chaoyang District

Open 11-12 am, 3-4 pm and 7-8 pm

Pearson Longman English World

almost + V

✓ He swims almost every day.

- 'Almost' should be as close as possible to the expression it modifies, which in this case is the adverbial 'every day'.
- If 'almost' is in front of the verb it will modify that verb, meaning he nearly swims but never does.

✓ She almost passed the test – she got 49%.

last second / second last

- ✗ Turn to the last-second page.
- ✓ Turn to the second last page.

The one before the last one in a sequence is called the 'second last'. Likewise, 'third last'.

Correction

An editing error led to a mistake in the previous Pearson Longman English world column. The content of this column is from *Common English Errors in Hong Kong* (New Edition), not *Language Leader*.

Exercise

Choose the correct words:

Rewrite these sentences adding the given word in the correct place.

1. They travel to the UK every year. (almost)
2. Rita was the last person to get a ticket. (second)

person to get a ticket.

Answers: 1. They travel to the UK almost every year. 2. Rita was the second last



Book title

Common English Errors in Hong Kong (New Edition) 是一本专门为香港初、中级英文水平的学生所编写的自学教材。本书指出并纠正大量本地学生所常犯的英文文法与字法使用上的错误，并附有非常生动活泼的插图，深受青少年学生的青睐。

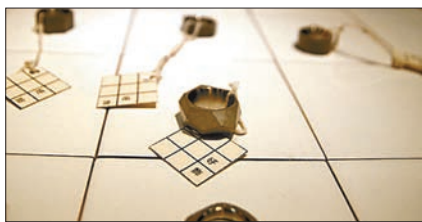
Taiwan design studio opens its first hutong store



Pencil, starting from 50 yuan

The brand Yiliaoshiwu produces handmade daily necessities. Take its pencil for example, made from solid wood. We like its brush and pencil's "2-in-1" idea. One head is a brush while the other is a pencil. The idea is that when people do traditional paintings, they may like to sketch with a pencil first.

The brand also has handmade face-oil paper starting at 50 yuan.



Concrete ring, starting from 288 yuan

This ring by 22 Design Studio, made of concrete and stainless steel, was praised for its creative use of materials.

The ring is light, and the stainless inner circle is comfortable to the touch.

Handmade bike, 15,000 yuan

Every part of this chic and sleek 26-foot woman's bike is handmade. The design team, Sense 30, wants to make every rider look elegant.

Although the style is quite vintage, the bike's function is practical, making riding fun and easy.



Door handler, 110 yuan

The ceramic handler is well crafted, and may just force you to look at yesterday with nostalgia.



The ceramic and bronze switch, 430 yuan

The longer it's used or touched, the shinier the bronze gets, with time marks.



DIY lighting parts, 500 yuan

Ystudio is a design brand from Taiwan that brings new life to used materials and products. On October 14, the brand's designer came to Beijing and hosted a workshop, teaching participants how to make a hanging lamp using old products. Anyone interested can follow them on Facebook: ystudio.style.

By Annie Wei

Goodstudio, an established design studio in Taiwan, finally decided to open a Beijing store last year.

A month ago, it opened a workshop and exhibition space at Baochao Hutong, near Nanluogu Xiang.

Apart from taking design projects, the studio aims to be a platform for indie designs between the Chinese mainland and Taiwan.

This week, *Beijing Today* scouted some interesting pieces and found that they're not just fun and delicate, but also practical and made of natural materials.

The next new arrivals are expected to be available after November 15 from Taiwan, said Xue Yu, the studio's researcher.

The studio also plans to host a workshop every month. Anyone interested, please follow weibo.com/minigood.

Used mailboxes turned into a piece of office furniture, starting from 10,000 yuan



Industrial-style furniture, starting from 10,500 yuan

The store has a few heavy pieces of furniture. We like the table and bookshelf, functional and space-saving. They're made of used wood and steel collected in Europe, made in an Industry Revolution style.

The size is 125 by 90 centimeters, with adjustable height.



Photos provided by goodstudio

Goodstudio

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